Every one is as God made him, and often

Dr. Ki'mer's SwastP-Root cures all Kidney and Blaider troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Light cares sometimes speak when mighty griefs are dumb. THE MOST SIMPLE AND SAFE REMEDY for a Cough or Throat Trouble is "Brown's Bronchial Troches." They possess real merit.

What our enemies say ought not to be taken

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a symbling sound or inflamed your hard and your hard you the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflam dyou have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

Tamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hail's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

The Georgia Southern & Florida Ry., in addition to their famous Pullman Buffet trains, "Quick Step" and "Dixie Flyer," have inaugurated the fastest Pullman line in the South between Macon and Tampa, the route teing Georgia Southern & Florida to Jasper and Plant avistem to Tampa, leaving Macon daily at 11:28 p. m., arriving in Tampa 2:30 p. m. arriving in Macon at 4 a. m. As the names of it two Jack-onville Pullman trains have become household words, it desires to christen it new route with a name that will be as appropriate and popular as its two sisters. Mr. G. A. Macdonald, General Passenger Agent, Macon, has therefore offered a prize of ten dollars in gold for the most appropriate name, bearing in mind that the train passes the famous Suwaree River by daylight. All that a necessary is to send in this clipping, giving name of paper and date, together with the name and address of one or more persons who expect to visit Florida this season, to G. A. Macdonald, G. P. A. G. Ten Dollars for a Name. or more persons who expect to visit Florida this season, to G. A. Macdonald, G. P. A., G. S. & F. Ry., Macon, Ga.

A Beautiful Complexion.

FITS stopped free by DR, KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducer inflamma-tion, allays pair, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle. Now in the Time to Care Your Corns oth Hindercoms. It takes them cat perfectly and gives comfort. Ask your druggist. 15:

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Pi-o's Cure.—MARY Thomson, 29 1-2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eve-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is un-equalled in the history of me ticine. Its suc-cess is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifler.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effec-

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

MPERIAL GRANUM Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS! Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

Pit Morphine Hubit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dg. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

M PSO'S CURE FOR Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

should you?

sarsaparilla.

Telegraphic Typewriter.

After laboring for fifteen years on STRANGE ARTICLES OF DIET THE the problem of rapid telegrapy by means of the typewriter an inventor claims to have solved it. The system Chinese Fond of Swallows' Nestsis said to-print telegraph messages at the rate of two hundred words a minute. The message is dictated straight to the typewriting operator. By a device attached to the typewriter a

ribbon about an inch wide is perforated by a series of holes varying in position and number according to the character represented. The actual perforation of the tapes is not done directly by the operator; if the right letter is struck on the keyboard the machine automatically does the rest. When the message is finished the ribbon is fed into another machine. In its passage over a roller smaller metallie fingers press upon it, and as different holes come under the fingers electrical connection is made with the metal roller beneath which produces the necessary letters. York, are instantly produced on another machine, say in Washington. The invention can be applied to any standard typewriter. In the case of large business firms, newspaper correspondents or others using the telegraph extensively, punches and ribbons would be attached to the typewriters in their offices and the messages would be delivered to the teleegraph offices on spools ready for in-

Emigration to the South.

There is no person on earth but what would like to have a nice complexion. This is especially true with the ladies. There is no way to secure it by co-metics. The trouble lies deeper. It is in the system. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will invigorate the system and give you a beautiful complexion. It is harmless and never falls to accomp ish results. It will not only give you a beautiful complexion but perfect health. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

It is no longer westward, but southward, that the star of empire takes its way. As set forth in the Times-Herald of a recent issue, the march of emigration is making a wide sweep toward the milder climates of the south, and men and women are fleeing from regions of eight and nine months' winter It is no longer westward, but southto a more equable zone. They are beginning to discover that it is an immense waste of energy and money to spend more than one-half of their earnings and two-thirds of their time in the mere effort to keep warm and comfortable, when they may have the

That this impulse was bound to come ust as soon as the southern states recovered from the effects of the war and became accustomed to new channels of business and labor has long been foreseen. The progressive southerners have themselves been alert to bring about this better day, and their spirit has been manifested, not only in the success of the Atlanta exposition, but in the vast industries that have pros- as food. pered at Birmingham, at Chattanooga, at Knoxville and other notable points

in the south. The people understand also that the negro problem, if not settled, is in progress of settlement, and that it is at least no longer a source of irritation. Hence that barrier is thrown down and there is no deterrent cause to bar the overflow of humanity from the busier and more active hives of the world. - Chicago Times-Herald.

Japanese Furniture Polish.

A furniture polish, said to be exceptionably valuable for its purpose, is prepared by thoroughly mixing together one pint of linseed oil, one pint of strong cold tea, the whites of two eggs and two ounces of spirits of salt. When thoroughly combined pour into a bottle, which must be well shaken before each time the polish is used. A few drops on a soft linen pad is rubbed well over the article to be rolished and the finish obtained by vigorous application of a dry chamois skin or old silk handkerchief,

A Father's Pride.

Conductor-Did you see the man with the kid?

Conductor-He's the proudest father I ever struck-insisted on paying full fare for the six-months-old boy!-

Chicago Record. MATATATATATATATATATATATA

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any

tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ.

You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There ?

When you are going to buy a commodity

whose value you don't know, you pick out an old

established house to trade with, and trust their

experience and reputation. Do so when buying

fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a ?

reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas.

But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market

are grades. You want the best. If you understood

sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it

would be easy to determine. But you don't. How

used, and the flesh, when the bird is ing separatly, a man and a woman young.

There is a weed in this country, much cursed by all who have to do with the soil and its products, called and join hads with the ladies. Both in vulgar phrase "pussly." No one in this country would think of eating it, caller the top of his voice, yet this foe of farmers and gardeners "Everybory 'rag.'" is used as a salad in Europe

Acorns in this country are put to no ging" coule are awarded the cake. use, unless it be for swine; but in Sax-on times "mast" was valued not only to the "of Virginia reel," but there for herds, but for man. In times of is more spiffing of the feet and it is dreath acorns were boiled and eaten of longer uration. - New York Herby the poor in England and in France, ald.

lized men, but in the thirteenth cen-

QUEER FOOD USED BY MAN.

gelatine pepared from the air blad-ders of elerent kinds of fish from large rived that flow into the North and Caspin Seas.

Lion and Crocodile Steaks Are Considered Palatable.

F all strange foods that men have ever used, the one that seems most singular to us is the bird's nest used by the Chinese. The edible nests are those of the Nicobar swallows, found in the cluster of islands of that name in the appointment fifty years. Bay of Bengal. These nests form one of the principal exports of the islands. They are held in the highest tiniest dwars of his day. estimation by the Chinese, as an article of food, says the Boston Trav-

WORLD OVER.

In Siam the flesh of crocodiles i sold regularly in the markets as human food. They are eaten by the natives of Africa also. Herodotus says they are eaten by the Egyptians near Elephantine, though worshiped and their lives sacredly preserved by the inhabitants of other parts of Egypt.

The alligators fof North and South America were eaten by the aborigines, as they are still in some parts of these countries.

The general rule is that beasts of prey are not good for food, but there had a pigmy king, Ladislas the Short. are striking exceptions to the rule, and, among others, the tiger is sometimes eaten in India.

There seems to be no really good reason why rats should not be eaten, and in the country where they originally belonge l, China, they are commonly used for that purpose; as, indeed, in Paris, during the siege, people were often glad to sit down to a feast of this kind.

The fox, though an object of sport, is seldom thought of in connection with the table, yet it is sometimes eaten by Indians.

Several species of monkeys afford food for the natives of their habits. Travelers who have tried them declare them good.

The so-called king of beasts is usually associated with eating rather than being eaten, yet the lion is an article of food among the natives of the countries he inhabits.

Dogs are eaten, by the California Indians in times of distress; they do lated covering of an electrical light not use them for this purpose in or-dinary times, because they are too Salem, N. Jand a fire resulted which valuable to them for other purposes. stewed 8000 gallons of skinned toma-Marco Polo says the Tartars used dogs toes. These were given away to the for food, as did also the Mexicans the poor people of the town. native dog or Alco.

esteemed by the Lasilio a great daintv. The milk of asses is also used in Abyssinia, as is the milk of mares by

The tallest and awkwardest of all creatures, the giraffe, when grown to maturity, is defended from all human teeth by its impenetrable toughness, but when young it is esteemed highly

The rhinoceros, the elephant and the hippopotamus, three most gigantio of creatures, are all edible, and,

indeed, greatly esteemed as food. The porcupine has a repulsive exterior, but a delicious interior, when properly served.

How strange it seems to eat moss! Yet the Iceland moss, found in the west and north of that country, is excellent for consumptives, and is used

semi-civilized and savage races, by whom they are considered as delicacies, or as part of ordinary diet.

There is a kind of clay eaten by certain people in the Carolinas.

Grasshoppers are eaten by Indians. To most people in our country snails seem to be a strange food, though they have been used for a long time in France, Italy and Spain. The helix pomatia, or the edible snail, which is the kind that is used, has in recent years been farmed in this country, and sold in the New York mar-

The selection of the tongues of birds as an article of diet seems to us strange, yet the tongues of song birds and of the peacock were great delicacies among the Romans.

Few of as, or, indeed, of any people, would think of eating parrots, especially if anything else could be gotten, yet the Romans esteemed them for the table.

Cranes are sometimes used for food. The American ostrich, of South "rag." America, is eaten, both flesh and eggs. The eggs of the African ostrich are centre of e dance hall, each stand-

The albatross, largest and strongest of birds, produces eggs that are edi-

as one species is still in Southern En-

Whales are no longer eaten by civitury their tongues were held in great esteem in parts of Europe. Whales are now, with seals and walruses, the chief food of many inhabitants of the Arctic regions. Of the par-

whal the Greenlanders eat flesh, fat

Isingles is a strange food; it is a

BELECT SIFTINGS.

Elephant frequently live 120 years. A liones and two leopards escaped from a circus in Marion County, Ohio. Mahlon A. Sellers, postmaster at Windsor (astle, Penn., has held his

The page of honor to Mary Tudor. John Jervil by name, was one of the

Murphy has been given up as an Anglicized corruption of his name by an Irish derrymen, who has taken up again the tree form, O'Morchoe. The kits of beasts in his native

in captivityin the Tower of London lived there eventy years, and his age was unknown when he was captured. Sitting Bulls pony, which was in his possession when he was shot on the Standing Rose Reservation some five years ago, show owned by a farmer in Stanley county, South Dakota.

wilds often lives for 100 years. A lion

Poland the fourteenth century who won more victories than any other northern monarch of his time, and who left agreat name as a jurist, statesman and ruler.

The claim of being the youngest mother in the State of Oregon is made for Mrs. J.E. Magee, wife of the marshall of Michell Township, who is a little over fiteen years old and has a handsome and healthy boy baby.

Michigan papers are telling, with apparent sincerity, of a parsnip eight feet and tweinches in length recently pulled at Vaion City, and a radish grown at schoolcraft that measures twenty-three inches in circumference.

While husting a few days ago Oat Darby, of Atams, Ind., lost the sight of his left ey by a peculiar accident. He fired at rabbit, and one of the soot rebounded, and struck him in the eye, astantly destroying the

A mouse nibbled through the insu-

The chase of the horse for the pur- bearing the mane of the Egg-Beatposes of food was one of the chief oc- er Fire Comany. It appears to be a cupations of man in Europe in the good company, too, for the citizens of Neolithic Age. The Tartars eat horses | Cherryfield have just presented to it a as regular diet, and there are many silver trumpe in recognition of recent

butcher shops in Paris and Vienna where only horseflesh is sold.

The wild ass is eaten in Abyssinia; and the desh of the suckling foal is came into usein Italy about the year 1825, on the recommendation of Allessandro di Spina, a monk of Pisa, women were forbidden to wear them, because it was thought such facial or-namentation would make them vain.

A young woman was brought before Judge Steer, of Flatbus, N. Y., on the charge of kissing her husband in public, and loud as to constitute a breach of the peace. The Judge decided that a woman had a right to kiss her husband out loud, and wherever she chose, and put the complainant under a peace bond.

A Stange Bed Fellow. A. R. Godwyn tells of rather an amusing incident, but what might have proved a serious accident, which occurred near the Lincoln County line. Aaron Woody, with his family, lives The Old World species of locusts in a small ug-out near Barnard, and form articles of food with certain one night let week Sam White's cattle broke int and one of the steers weighing about sixteen hundred pounds was lered onto the roof of the dug-out are went directly over the bed occup I by Mr. and Mrs. Woody. He went, I & McGinty, to the bottom, striking to bed, but fortunately he fell across to headboard and not di-rectly on the sleeping occupants. Mr. Woody finily got the steer off and looked after the injuries of his wife and child? The latter he at first and child. The latter he at first thought he been killed, and a doctor was sent to but it speedily recovered and no ser as injury except a terrific scare result from the accident. This is a great stry, where cattle wander on top the houses and fall in on people while they are asleep. -Minne-

> A Newfouthern Amusement. The old Southern "cake walk" is becoming a thing of the past in some

polis Messager.

parts of the boath. In its stead there is now a drate, which is known as the The dasers form a square in the

Then there is a caller who stands in the middle of the floor. "Join hads!" he yells. There is a shuffle of the feet and the gentiemen "sasha," o dance, across the room,

Dancing continues for some time, and when all is over the best "rag-

Oriental Secre!s.

The Orientals possess the secrets of certain bisons in which they dip



CULTURE OF GINSENG.

the roots with ease, but so far the disease in pigeons.

THE COLT'S TEETH. In the colt the incisor and the first three molars on each jaw are always or mucous character, and often fowls temporary and replaced by permanent die before the diphtheritic condition teeth cometime during the animal's appears. The disease usually runs a life. The last three molars arealways permanent and are never replaced. The teeth make their appearance as follows: The two middle incisors and the first three molars make their appearance before or some days after birth, the first laterals four or six weeks after birth, second laterals, or corner teeth, six or nine months after birth, the fourth molar (first permanent ones) is cut at from ten to twelve vented entirely by such sanitary

months of age. At two and one-half years the middle incisors and the first and second molars are replaced. At the same time the fifth molar is cut. At three and one-half the first lateral incisors and the third molar are replaced. At four and one-half the corner teeth are replaced, and the sixth molar is cut. In case of a male the canine teeth are also replaced at four and one-half .-Farm, Field and Fireside.

PROFIT IN BREEDING SOWS.

period of gestation in a sow is about in about eleven months. sixteen weeks, though it sometimes overruns that two or three days. Whether pork is cheap or dear breeding saws will always be a source of profit when their pigs are sold while and it has sufficient distant it will still small. The most rapid growth of grow almost to a tree in one year. the pig, and that which costs the least, is made before it is 100 pounds following description of the plant: weight. Such pigs will also sell for -Boston Cultivator.

A CASE OF MILK FEVER.

The symptoms of milk fever are as follows: The animal suddenly becomes unable to stand, and lies in great pain, moaning; in a short time the pain increases until the animal becomes frantic, dashing the head from side to side, sometimes breaking the horns, and bruising the face seriously. Then stupor occurs, and the animal lies with the head on the flank, the neck being stiff and rigid. It occurs about the second day after calving, and comes on suddenly, without any warning. If the third day after calving passes without an attack the cow will escape or recover, but death attack. The treatment is to apply pounded ice in bags to the head and neck, to place plenty of soft straw about the animal, especially about the head; to give a powerful purgative, as two pounds of Epsom salts, with half an ounce of carbonate of ammonia, and the same of nux vomica. The body should be covered with sheets soaked and kept wet with cold water, the water being permitted to run under the body. When there is no frenzy, the ice to the head is not needed. As soon as the bowels operate freely danger is passed. This disease is most frequent with cows either in from now on, allowing them to take poor or too high condition, and per- their winter's rest. feet quietness and very light feeding generally prevent it. For this reason it is advisable for every dairy to have a retired, half dark, quiet place in which to keep the cows for a few days before and three days after calving. With moderate feeding before this occurrence, and this quietness, this disease very rarely happens. - New York

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG POULERT.

Some valuable investigations of these have been made by the United States bureau of animal industry (Dr. Theobald Smith and Dr. V. A. Moore). The importance of the poultry industry, and the heavy losses occasioned continuance of this work. The present light, sunny situation, and occasional bulletin (No. 8 of the bureau) confirms applications of liquid manure. what has previously appeared in our quarters where any diseased birds is cheap too.

have been kept. The best solution is Ginseng has not been successfully one ounce of corrosive sublimate in grown under ordinary cultivation. It eight gallons of water, applied with a is of so wild a nature that when re- broom or mop, after standing twentymoved from the natural beds in the four hours. It is very poisonous, and woods it refuses to grow, just as some loses its virtue in proportion to the wild animals refuse to eat in confine- amount of dirt present, hence the ment, and starve. It may, however, house, woodwork, etc., should be be propagated by culture in woodland cleaned before applying the disinfectof the right kind, that is, with a moist ant, and the manure covered with

soil, shaded by a northern exposure, lime. The report contains an interand having a good depth of black veg- esting paper on three outbreaks of etable soil. It grows from cuttings of fowl cholera and a hog-cholera-like sowing of the seed has not been found | The most important feature is the successful. It may be, however, that report on diphtheria in fowls. Dr. by choosing the right soil and locality, Moore holds that the so-ealled fowl

the seed will grow. - New York Times, roup, influenza, and sometimes cholera, are one and the same. In brated, is learning to play on the the early stages of this disease, the exudations are frequently of a serous slow, chronic course, from which the majority of afflicted fowls recover, although it may run a rapid, fatal course. Treatment consists largely in disinfecting the premises, letting in sunlight, and giving the fowls plenty of exercise, pure drinking water, dry quarters and a good food; also in removing the mucus in advanced stages. This trouble can probably be premethods, if precautions are taken not to introduce the disease by buying affected fowls. The diphtheria germ in fowls is in no way like that in man, but it is claimed to be possible for diphtheritic fowls to transmit the disease to children, and vice versa. This disease is not to be confounded with true fowl cholera. - American Agriculturist.

A NEW FEED PLANT. there has been considerable inquiry of journal as a prize to the young woman After every large corn crop there is late is cassava, a plant which grows always a brisk demand for young pigs | chiefly in the West Indies and Africa. the following spring. Farmers who The plant closely resembles the cashave witnessed many such times in tor bean; the leaf is like that of the their lives always calculate to save a bean, but not so large. The seeds goodly number of breeding sows to be form a smooth pod, and, when ripe, mated early in December, and farrow resemble the castor bean seed, though the last of March or first of April. The hardly so large nor dark. They ripen

The stalk will stand thirty-two de-

The Southern Cultivator gives the A cultivated field of this queer shrub more per pound than those that are looks like a nursery of young peach larger. It is not uncommon when pigs trees. The plant grows about five are dear for purchasers to pay very feet high, the stem of each being isonearly as much for the growing pig as lated, with a few long, pointed leaves it will sell for when fattened. The sow at the top, and a bud or projecting posed over three thousand inspiring that is bearing pigs will also sell for nucleus of a sprout at nearly every songs. much more than her value for pork. inch of the otherwise nearly naked The large, coarse sows are best for stem. Dig down a bit, and you will breeding, but they should be mated find a cluster of irregular-shaped tubwith a small and fine boned boar. By ers, resembling very large, long parsthus breeding the pigs will be kept | nips, five or six to the plant, weigheasily, and grow to a larger size than ing twenty-five or thirty pounds. The has been harvested the stems are chopped into pieces about four inches

pigs that are pure bred on both sides, roots only are eaten. When a field long, and these are planted. They take root at the nodes, or joints, and spronts appear above ground in two or three weeks. The bitter kind used in Brazil (manihot utilissima) requires two years to perfect a crop, while the sweet variety grown in Florida (manihot aipi) will make a crop in seven or eight months. According to the journal quoted, for horses, mules, cows, hogs, etc., there is no root that will compare with

it. No stock, however, will be apt to eat it at the first trial, but when offered them two or three times, when hungry, before food they like is given. they begin to relish it, and no further usually occurs the third day after the trouble is known. It should be pulled up and thrown to hogs, as they waste it if turned on the patch, for it very soon spoils, crude, in the open air. For other animals, it should be brushed clean and washed well. All the peeling may be left for the stock. but not for human food.

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Make a note of desirable beauties

for next season's planting. Pot a few more bulbs for succession of bloom in the window garden. Cacti should be watered sparingly

It is not well to give the calla too for a few days before the calving will much pot room, for folinge may thus be produced instead of flowers.

> Give the window plants as much air as possible on warm days, and make arrangements for protecting the outdoor plants on cold nights. The bardy chrysanthemums outside may be made to bloom until after sev-

eral hard freezings, if the blossoms are slightly protected at night. Carefully inspect every plant brought into the house to discover any lurking insects, and give each plant a thorough syringing before set-

ting on the plant shelves. Jasminun grandifiorum is a beautiful vine for the window garden, and by disease among fowls, warrant a sure to give satisfaction; give it a

Have you laid in a supply of cabcolumns concerning an infectious bage for the hens this winter? A cabbowel disease among turkeys. No bage head hung up in the scratching effective remedy has yet been found, pen will furnish employment for the though disinfection is urged of all hens, and will do them good. Cabbage

Queen Victoria used to write verses. The Queen of Portugal is a good

The Queen of Roumania fairly revels in literature. The Princess of Wales is a fine pian-

ist and practices regularly. Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson has sailed from San Francisco for her

home in Samoa. The London School Board wants to introduce flogging into the industrial schools for girls.

A New York-City restaurant keeper proposed to put his waiter girls in

bloomers, and they struck. The captain of the British Ladies'

Football Club complains that men will not take the play of women seriously. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, whose eightieth birth lay was recently cele-

A woman lather is regularly employed at her trade in the neighborhood about Biddeford, Me., in which town she lives.

Governor Stone, of Missouri, recently commissioned as notary public member of the Order of Sisters of Charity, in St. Louis.

It is altogether possible that the girl baby Olga born in St. Petersburg the other day may be the autocrat of all the Russias some day.

"John Oliver Hobbes," the charming roung authoress who recently visited in New York City, speaks eight languages, including Latin and Greek. Princess Maud of Wales objects to

marrying Prince Christian of Denmark, as has been arranged for her, on the ground that he is her cousin. Five waitresses in bloomers have been serving in a Los Angeles (Cal.) restaurant for several weeks, and the

innovation is regarded as a success

The editor of a Missouri newspaper One of the new plants about which has offered a year's subscription to his

Thirty-five young women bicyclists

of Topeka, Kan., arranged to make a sensation on a certain Sunday by attending church in a body arrayed in their bloomers. The old time Quaker half handkerchief is beruffled out of acquaintance with itself, and appears on the shoul-

dersof the girl of to-day who is anything but Quakerish. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton thinks that the horse show, New York City's annual social function, is an immoral exhibition, on account of the costumes

of the women who attend. Fanny J. Crosby, the hymn writer, esteems her blindness a special blessing, as it led her more than anything else to hymn writing. She has com-

Mrs. Bonda, of Newark, N. J., scared away a tramp with a revolver, and then fainted away. She says that she was terribly afraid that the revolver would go off and shoot tue

Miss Louise Imogene Guiney, the poetess, is described as "a light, blueeyed girl, delicate as a wild rose, elusive as thistledown." Miss Guiney has both Irish and French blood in

Mrs. Rhoda Stearns, of Highrate, Vt., familiarly known as Aunt Rholi, is now in her 103d year. She enjoys good health, with her rental faculties unimpared, and bids fair to live for years to come. Ellen Terry, the actress, never

travels without a collection of recent photographs of all her kith an I kin. She puts them last into her baggage, and decorates her room with them wherever she stops. M. Rousseau, the new Governor-

General of the French possession in Indo-China, is so intensely opposed to evening dress for women that he has issued an order that all ladies attending Government balls shall wear highnecked gowns. He is humorously known among the colonists as "Mr. Modesty."

Mrs. Maybrick, the poisoner imprisoned for life in England, is an American woman born, bred and elucated in the South. Her father was William G. Chandler, a prominent banker of Mobile. Her ancestors served in the Revolutionary War, and one of them, Samuel Phillips, was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.

PASHION NOTES.

Pink in every known tint is a leading favorite this winter. Bodices are cut longer in the waist

and absolutely tight fitting in the Tartans appear in all classes of goods, from silks and sating to wools

Mohair mozambique, a light quality of mohair, is one of the leading favorites in winter fabrics. The colors of autumn foliage are re-

produced in many of the new taffetas in small, brilliant figures. Fitted bolices of seal, otter, chinchilla, Persian lamb and dark beaver

are in high vogue this season. Haircloth has had its day as a skirt lining, excepting in a band about three inches wide for a facing.

Velvet flowers are very elegantly and effectively used upon dress bonnete and hats for calling, receptions and theatre and opera wear.